Wrenched His Back

And Hurt Himself Internally

Rheumatism and Creeping Paralysis Followed, and Mr. Salsbury Suffered for a Long Time---Relief Came at Last in the Use of Pink Pills.

From the Times, Erie, Pa.

On a bright September morning a reporter of the Eric Daily Times drove up to the coxy residence of Salsbury, about three miles from East Springfield, Pa., and one-half mile from She Corners. Mr. Salsbury was at home, and graciously received the reporter, led him to a coay sitting room and begged him to be seated. Mr. Salsbury is 64 years of age, with long, snowy white beard and stendy walk. He was born in Conneaut township, about nine miles from where he now resides, and is one of the best-known farmers in that section of At the age of 21 he moved to Indiens with his parents,

Mr. Salsbury was always a very healthy man, and never knew what it was to be sick. After living in Indiana about fifteen years he, with his aged

and never knew what it was to be sick. After living in Indiana about fifteen years he, with his aged mother, moved back to their former home. About seven years ago Mrs. Saisbury had the misfortane to fall and break her hip. Luther, who witnessed the accident frem the porch, ran to her assistance, and, lifting her gently, carried her to the house. In some manner he wrenched his back and hurt himself internally, causing rheumatism to set in. He did not pay any attention to it until about six months afterward, when he noticed a peculiar feeling between his shoulders, and the shoulder blades became very namb. He went to see a physician, and was informed he had what is known as creping paralysis. He doctored about two years and was proncanced cured.

About a year after he quit doctoring the same feeling came over him again, and he made up his mind not to see a doctor, but try to cure himself. Mr. Saisbury was always fond of fishing, and while on the way to his favorite pond he noticed a newspaper lying on the ground. He picked it up, and his eye accidentally read an article which said, Use "Pink Pilis" for rheumatism, impoverishment of the blood, etc. "I began thinking that they might do me good," said Mr. Saisbury, "and accordingly I went to Dr. Davenport's drug store at Albion, Pa., six miles from my home, and purchased three boxes. Twenty-four hours after taking the first pill I could feel the effect clear to the ends of my fingers, and relief came at once.

"I continued using Pink Pilis, and began getting stroager, and today I am feeling very well. My backache does not bother me at all, and I can walk as good as any one of my age. The numbness has disappeared entirely. Before taking Pink Pills I was unable to do the work on my farm, but now I can handle the farm as well as I ever could, and I attribute it all to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Without hesitancy, I recommend Pink Pills for rhematism and all diseases of the blood." The nilks for

"Without hesitancy, I recommend Pink Pills for rheumatism and all discusses of the blood. The pills are the lest I have ever known, and a number of people who noticed my condition were surprised at the effect of Pink Pills. Too much cannot be said of them."

the effect of Pluk Pills. For more cannot of there."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered terves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental werry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

HARRISON TO WORKINGMEN.

General Harrison closed the first day of

He Urges Supporters of Bryan to

his second Indiana tour at Fort Wayne, where he spoke briefly, at 8 o'clock last evening. At Anderson he said in part: "We are hearing a good deal in this campaign about coercion, and it has seemed to me that we have a fair illustration of it here this morning. These thousands of people, their intelligent and interested faces, their cheers and enthusiasm, are the finest possible refutation of the suggestion that our people are being coerced. You have been told-I speak now for the moment to the men whose brawn and skill are exercised in these great manufacturing establishments. You have been advised by a man who seeks your votes for the most honorable office in the gift of free men, to simulate, to deceive, your employers, to de-ceive your fellow men, by wearing a false hutton on your breast; by cheering for principles and candidates that you do not favor; by marching in parades of a party the end of this campaign of simulation and deception to go into the voting booth and vote for him. It is not good advice. It is advice that does not recognize the indepen-dent manhood and individual worth of the men who toil in these great factories. I say to you as a republican who believes that your interest is to be found in the maintenance of republican principles and in the election of William McKinley, that if the reasons I advance for this faith and that have been advanced by others more able to present them, do not convince your intellect that it is to your interest to do so. I beg you as one who esteems the dignity of man, without regard to the question of his employment, to be a man, and if you are for Bryan to wear the Bryan button. I are employed, proclaiming to the world and confessing to your own conscience that you have surrendered your manhood and your political independence. I do not believe that these intelligent, earnest workingmen as a compliment to their manhood and their

integrity.
"What is it that draws the workingman new to march in the parade with the man that gives him work? Is it not the com-munity of interest? We are listening now to a gespel of hate. The workingman is appealed to to oppose his employer, to vote another way. Those who have accumulated cepital are denounced as the enemies of the people. I ask you to consider first, would there be any work for anybody to do in Anderson if somebody had not had capi-tal enough to build a mill? It is the essen-tial precedent of work of mills and fac-tories that somebody should have accum-ulated money enough to build the mill and ulated money enough to build the mill and put the machinery in it; secondly, I want to ask you whether it is not to your interest that the man that has put his money into a mill and built it should make a fair profit on the capital he has invested? Is it not to your interest that these mills should run six days in the week and six nights and give employment not only to one shift of men, but to two; to give employment not only three days in the week but six, and not only six but twelve, counting night

The man who owns the mill won't run it at all unless he makes some money. You would not if you were in his place. Then isn't it clear that the next condition is that the man who puts his money in the mill shall make a fair profit upon the use of his money? You should be glad that the man did build and is making a fair profit out of it. If he is not he will saut it down. That being so up to that point, are not your

interests and his common?" FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

A Verdict of \$4,500 Given Bertha Robinson.

A jury in the supreme court returned verdict at New York Wednesday awarding Bertha Robinson of Chicago \$4,500 damages from David Wiesenberger of New York for breach of promise of mar-riage. The plaintiff sued for \$50,000. She claimed that she met the defendant while visiting in New York in the winter of 1893. 94 and they became engaged; the wedding was set for May 15, 1894, and she pur-chased an elaborate trousseau at consider able expense and made other preparations for the wedding. The defendant pleader that he had become bethrothed un representations, and that instead of moving in high social circles in Chicago, Miss Rob-inson's family were beneath him in standing; that her parents had been di-vorced, and that her uncle had a bad record. Counsel for Wiesenberger asked a stay of ninety days in which to appeal from the verdict.

From an Indian official report it is learned that in the year 1895, 2,898 persons lost their lives through tigers, panthers, bears elephants and other wild beasts; 21,538 died from serpent bites, three-fourths of which were caused by cobras. Quite 97,000 do-mestic animals were killed by tigers, pan-

THE "APENTA" HUNGARIAN BITTER WATER, from the UJ HUNYADI Springs; under the abso-lute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical In-stitute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda-Pest.

TEXAS' CAMPAIGN .

Governor Than Bryan.

POSSIBLE DEAL WITH REPUBLICANS

Democrats Now Claim the State by but 50,000.

WHAT MAY HAPPEN

The following interesting letter on the political outlook in Texas, from Charles Hedges, the well-known newspaper writer, was received yesterday by a prominent republican in the city. Early in the campaign Mr. Hedges was attached to the republican national headquarters at Chicago, but when the national committee determined to make a fight for the Texas electoral vote, J. N. Huston of Indiana and Mr. Hedges, because of their experience, were selected by Chairman Hanna to go to Texas and aid in the conduct of the campaign. Mr. Hedges, who is a citizen of Texas, was chosen secretary of the republican plenary committee, which is a body peculiar to the politics of Texas, and has supreme control in all party affairs, even over the state executive and campaign committees. His explanation of the plan of fusion and forecast of the result not only has a news interest at this time but may be regarded as a semi-official statement of the situation from a republican standpoint.

"DALLAS, Tex., October 26, 1896. "The campaign in Texas is now at white heat, and it is not rash to predict that the country will be treated to a surprise when the returns from the lone star state come in, about November 5. The free silver democrats centinue to claim the state, but not with any great degree of confidence. Before the republicans opened their campaign the democrats confidently placed their plurality at 150,000 on the Bryan and Sewall electoral ticket. At the present writing they have shaded their fig-ures to less than 50,000, and some of their leaders are known to place their plurality as low as 15,000, which would amply satisfy them, so desperate does the outloo

Populists and Republicans. "Only within the past ten days have the

democrats begun to seriously realize the danger of their losing the state, and many evidences of their fright are coming to the surface. The defection of the sound money vote is causing consternation in the fre silver camp. As reports from over the state come in to the sound money and re-publican headquarters, it is clear that this sound money vote is going to far exceed any ca'culations that were made a month ago. The sound money leaders then esti-mated their vote at about 50,000, whereas new they are confidently claiming at least 80,000, two-thirds of which will be cast for the McKinley and Hobart electors, and the remainder for the Palmer and Buckne ticket. The much-talked-of fusion between the republicans and the populists has re-sulted entirely different from what was expected a month ago. At that time every-body was predicting that the two parties would agree upon a fusion ticket of presi-dential electors, with about ten republican names and five populists. This was the plan which the free silver democratic lead-ers heralded through their ers heralded through their organs was going to be adopted, but no such plan was ever seriously contemplated either by the republicans or the populists. The so-called fusion is of an entirely different character. It is, in brief, nothing more nor less than a swapping of votes upon election day between the populists and the republicans as individuals. Each party has out a full presidential electoral ticket, but the 200,000 populist voters of the state from all repopulist voters of the state, from all re-ports, take but little interest in the welfare of their candidates, Bryan and Watson. On the other hand, they are manifesting the greatest interest in the election of their state ticket, headed by Jerome C. Kearby, a prominent attorney of Dallas. What They Want.

"The populists desire to secure possession of the state government. This result is necessary to the preservation of their organization. They cannot possibly elect their state ticket without the assistance of republican voters, and the republicans, having no state ticket of their own, are openly and earnestly supporting the Kearby ticket, and every indication points to the defeat of the Culberson state ticket. Now, in return for this aid, given at a critical period in their history, what is more natural than that the populists should support the republican electoral ticket? This is what their 4,000 precinct leaders have been requested to do. The fusion. therefore, is likely to prove far more effective than though a combination ticket had been agreed upon, for in that case fully 70,000 of the populists would have gone back into the old democratic party As it is, it is estimated that fully seventy-five per cent of the populist vote will go to the McKinley electors, which, when enty-five per cent of the populist vote will go to the McKinley electors, which, when added to the 100,000 straight republican votes and 50,000 sound money democrat votes, will readily assure a plurality of from 30,000 to 50,000 for the McKinley electors. The Bryan and Sewall vote, it is estimated by republican leaders, will scarcely exceed 175,000. The vote for Bryan and Watson will be about 50,000, which is twen-Watson will be about 50,000, which is twenty-five per cent of the populist vote, and it is estimated that the Palmer and Buckner vote will reach about 15,000. These results, as above said, would result in the election of the McKinley ticket, which Chairman Green is confidently predicting.

Green is confidently predicting. Birthplace of Populism.

"The character of the populist party in Texas is but poorly understood outside of the state. It should be borne in mind that the people's party of the United States had its birth here in the city of Dallas, and had its origin in antagonism to the democratic party, through disgust of democratic prin-ciples and distrust of democratic leaders. Its training school was the Farmers' Alliance, which also had its birth in Texas ir a little farm house near the town of Dub-lin, in Erath county. This Farmers' Alli-ance had a wonderfully rapid growth, and was an organization of education, holding weekly metings in every one of its many lodges, and their discussions and deliberations were secret. The people's party has inherited not only the principles of the alliance, but its method of organization, and while no longer secret, yet the secret. alliance, but its method of organization, and while no longer secret, yet the secret work of the alliance has left an indelible impression upon the people's party of Texas, which is, to all intents and purposes, a lodge organization, as perfect as the Tammany organization, and hence all their voters can be easily and directly reached. Herein lies the strength of the peculiar fusion that has taken place.

"In brief, the success of the McKinley

and among the more careful and conservative observers there appears to be a growing opinion that the republican state ticket will be elected by from 5,000 to 10,000 and that McKinley will carry the state by a small majority of 2,000 to 5,000.

The rule, of course, has been that the presidential candidate runs ahead of the state ticket, but this year a good many silver republicans express a purpose to vote the republicans state ticket and local tickets, while voting with the popocrats on President and Congressmen. Hence, the prediction that McKinley will fall behind the vote for governor in Kansas.

As to Congressmen the republicans feel certain that Broderick in the first and Curtis in the fourth district will be reelected by safe majorities, and that probably Harris will win in the second. Blue, it is hoped, will pull through with the electoral ticket. Long in the seventh district appears confident of beating Jerry Simpson, while Kirkpatrick in the third and Calderhead in the fifth are fighting hard, as is also Ellis in the sixth. But outside the first, second and fourth districts, nobody can tell the result till the votes are cast and count. "In brief, the success of the McKinley electoral ticket in Texas depends absolutely upon getting at least 50 per cent of the populist vote, and, on the other hand, the success of Gubernatorial Candidate Kearby depends absolutely upon republican ald. The result of his fusion plan is doubtless being looked forward to with the keenest interest throughout the entire country. Election re turns, however, will be slow in coming in as the distances are very great and facili ties poor as compared with the north and

"Only nine cities in the state have th Australian ballot system, and these cities represent only about 70,000 votes out of an expected 500,000. Therefore, the returns from these nine cities, which will be the earliest, may not accurately indicate the real result, as the heavy populist vote is in the country precincts."

tion, which overshadowed al lothers in the beginning of the campaign, is not now attracting so much attention, and the republicans have certainly succeeded in pushing the question of the tariff to the front, with apparent advantage to their cause. This is a noticeable feature of the campaign discussions, and seems to give substantial ground for the hope expressed by republicans that they will carry the state. This is also reinforced by recent manifestations of friction and disagreement among the populists, democrats and free silverites. The first rehearsal of the big choru which is to sing at the testimonial concer to be tendered Prof. Fanciulli at Conven tion Hall November 11, will take place Monday evening at Carroll Institute Hall of friction and disagreement among the populists, democrats and free silverites, composing the fusion forces.

It is, by all odds, the most singular campaign ever seen in Kansas in some respects, and certainly there is significance in the fact that two states like Kansas and Kentucky have all along been classed together in the doubtful list, when we remember that for so many years they represented the opat 8 o'clock. All of the leading singing societies and organizations of the District will be represented in the gathering. The list of soloists who are to appear will be ready in a few days, and the seats are now on sale at Droop's and Sanders & Stayman's. A seating capacity of nearly 6,000 has been arranged for.

FRIGHT IN TENNESSEE.

From 2,000 to 16,000 There.

Leading politicians here declare that

Bryan's flying trip through Tennessee did

more harm than good. In this district his

interference in the congressional contest

has cost him a few thousand votes. He

is the only prominent free silver man who

has been through the state, whereas the

sound money democrats have had Messrs.

Cockran, Fellows and others, in addition to

able home talent. The free silver cause

and The Star correspondent is more ever inclined to think that Tennesse

Chicago candidates.

oral vote of Tenne

3,000 plurality.

2.700 up to 3,000.

there will be no dispute.

for the democrats in the outlook.

present reasons for it. In the August

trict gave a majority of about 15,000 for their candidates. In the congressional con-

test of two years ago there were two re

publican candidates who polled a vote of about 30,000, there being no democrat in the race at all. A plurality of 15,000 is

therefore a moderate and safe estimate.

In the third district in the August elec-tion the democrats had about 500 votes

the better of the republicans, but two years ago the latter elected their Congress-

man by a plurality of 3,072. There are a

great many democrats in Chattanooga who are going to vote for McKinley, and the republican plurality of two years ago is apt

to be duplicated. The probabilities are that McKinley will carry the third district by

Two years ago, in the fourth district the democrats elected a Congressman by a plurality of 1,833; this year their plurality will probably reach 2,500.

In the fifth district the democratic plurality is the fifth district the democratic plurality.

ity in 1894 was 1,897. It will be 2,000 this

In the sixth district Joe Washington,

sound money democrat, was elected two years ago by a plurality of 6,436. This year

In the seventh district the democrats will

probably increase their normal plurality of

In the eighth district, now represented by a republican, who had a plurality of 821, the democrats will probably show up 1,000 stronger than the republicans.

In the ninth the democrats had 2,651 the

better of the populists and republicans two years ago, but, as the democratic nominee this year is just out of the ranks of popu-

lism, and the republicans and populists have fused in this district, the democrats

will just about maintain their lead, and will probably have a majority of 2,500.—
In the tenth district, where the sound money men have a club now of over 6,000 members, Bryan and McKinley will run a neck-and-neck race, with the chances that Bryan will carry it by 1,000 plurality.

McKinley.

2,500 2,000

12,000

Bryan will carry it by 1,000 plurality By grouping these estimates in tabular form, the following result is reached:

Second district. 15,000
Third district. 3,600
Fourth district.

Fifth district
Sixth district
Sixth district
Seventh district
Eighth district
Ninth district
Tenth district

KANSAS IN DOUBT.

for McKinley.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., October 29, 1896.

Sixty days ago it was expected that be-

ough and energetic canvass, and both are

of the republican and fusion state com-

mittees and talking with the men who are

comes away with only one thing settled in

his mind, and that is that Kansas has been

And yet, while all predictions are largely

guesswork, the drift has seemed to favor

the republicans for the two weeks past,

and among the more careful and conserva

second and fourth districts, nobody can tel

Watson's visit to Kansas, a month

more ago, and his fight against the fusion here on Bryan and Sewall, has stirred up

correctly set down as doubtful.

scared.

the chances are about even.

election for judges of the chancery of appeals, the republicans in this

MEMPHIS, October 29, 1896.

respondence of The Evening Star.

Populists More Anxious to Elect Their LAST WEEK OF THE CAMPA

posite poles of partisan politics, Kentucky the Gibraltar of univalvering democracy, and Kansas the sale refuge of radical re-publicanism, where the memory of Jim Lane has been kept green all these years, and the soul of John Brown is said to be still marching on. McKinley May Have a Plurality of

OREGON FOR MCKINLEY

Ex-Minister Hirsch Says There Can Be No Doubt About It.

Ex-Gov. Pennoyer is a Dark Horse has been badly managed, but the leaders contend that it is all right, and that the Candidate for the United States state is sure to go for Bryan. When asked for specifications, they decline to give any; and Tue Star correspondent is more than Senate Against John H. Mitchell.

be a surprise to the country. It is a fact, not a surmise, that the chairman of the ndence of The Evening Star. state democratic committee is thoroughly alarmed over the situation, and that he is PORTLAND, Ore., October 24, 1896. There is no denying the fact that the ow calling on sound money democrats to elp out the democratic nominee and the result of the election in Oregon is to be decided by the vote of Multnomah county. The meeting at the Auditorium Monday night, at which Bourke Cockran spoke, was enough to frighten the Bryanites. It was That both partles are of this mind is evidenced by the work done and the program the greatest political meeting ever held in Memphis, and the distinguished New York orator had a much larger audience than outlined for the city of Portland and vicinity. The popocrats will strain every nerve to reduce the natural republican majority had Bryan or, an open lot in the suburbs. It was moreover a meeting almost entirely in sympathy with the speaker. Col. Fellows was present, after having made a number of speeches in Tennessee, and he gave it as the result of his observation throughout the state that Bryan would lose the electoral vets of Tennessee. in this county to a minimum, and to that end the entire machinery of the city government will be devoted, as the republicans say, to a policy of obstruction and intimidation at the polls. It is generally believed by them that no practicable means, how-Examining the state by districts, it will ever desperate, will be spared to swell the Bryan vote at the various polling places in be found that there is little encouragement this city. An organization has been perfirst district will give McKinley a fected by which a well considered and plurality of 10,000 over Bryan. About this tematic plan of campaign will be carried The second district ought to give him a plurality of at least 15,000. It is easy enough

The various parties sailing under the Bryan colors have reached a harmonious understanding and have delegated to Jonathan Bourne, jr., control of the Bryan campaign in this city and county. Plenipotentlary powers have been delegated to him by the chairmen of the several campaign committees of the opposition, and Mr. Bourne himself brings to the combination all the authority and enthusiasm of the has placed at his disposal the entire patnegotiations as he may see fit with any one and every one who might be instrumental in securing votes for the Bryan electors.

A Narrow Claim. The popocrats now figure that Bryan will come to Portland with a majority ranging from 3,000 to 5,000. As the city is naturally republican by at least from 4,000 to 6,000 majority the popocratic managers realize it is absolutely necessary for them to reduce the expected McKinley vote in this city to the very smallest proportions. The assignment of this great labor to Mr. Bourne is the result. That gentleman has surrounded himself with Henterlands hallhately acquainted with de-vious political methods. The city has been apportioned systematically among these various subordinates, who are practically ward bosses, and who have jurisdiction over policemen and sfiremen and every over policemen and firemen and every other city employe residing therein. The political work of the bosses, and they are upder instructions to do exactly what the bosses say. It has likewise been the office of the petty bosses to see that a specific contribution, was made to the Bryen campaign fund by every one who could be bled.

It has been impossible to keep from the public sone knowledge of a scheme so elaborate, involving so, many persons and such a great variety of details. Its main features have been topics of common gossip for several days, but its extent has not proof is at hand that the city is to be carried for Bryan, if such a thing is possible at all hazards. At any rate the Bryan vote is to be swelled and the McKinley vote, so cut down that Multnomah county's influence in the state contest will be wholly neutralized.

Senatorial Politics.

A story is going the rounds of the inside

This would give the state to McKinley by a plurality of about 16,000. Even, howcircle that Mayor Pennoyer will be the ever, should the sound money districts—the sixth and the tenth—give their normal democratic majorities, 6,500 and 8,500, for man who will contest Senator Mitchell's re-election. The plan, as now proposed, is for a Marion county many Elder Bark Bryan, which is entirely out of the question, McKinley would still have a plurality of 2,000 in the state. But, as a matter of ley, to pose as a candidate, and, if possible, hold the silver forces in the next legislafact, the sound money democrats here have been solidified in their determination to vote for McKinley by the Carlisle episode at Covington, and the visits here of men like Cockran, Fellows and Buckner. As the day of election approaches it is evident that the free silver managers are held. ture against Mitchell. Then, at an opportune time, to turn his strength to Pennoyer for the purpose of catching such democratic votes as will not enter into the conspiracy planned. Jonathan Bourne, ir., is a silent watcher of the scheme now in progress, and those best informed even say when the time comes to pick the senatorial plum he will be on bord and senatorial plum he will be senatorial plum h that the free silver managers are badly torial plum he will be on hand and make a strong play to combine with all the forces antagonistic to Mitchell in an effort to gain Majority of 2,000 to 5,000 Expected the coveted prize for himself. Mr. Bourne was elected a representative in the legisla-ture at the June election as a Mitchell republican. His first move in the sena-torial contest will be to secure his election as speaker of the house, and failing in this to name the man who will be chosen. fore now the situation in this state would clear up somewhat, so one might judge as In this the popocratic leader may not be successful, for the canvass made in his to the final outcome with some degree of behalf has not, it is said, been productive of good results. The republican members of the next legislature, who are in a majority, do not take kindly to a man who, elected as a republican, is now employed in trying to encompass the defeat of that party, and who is an open advected the certainty, but such is not the case. Both sides have polled the state, after a thorclaiming it, just as they did in July and August. After visiting the headquarters party, and who is an open advocate of the election of Bryan for President.

The admission by some of the more conservative republicans that Bryan will probmanaging the campaign on both sides, one

ably have 2,000 majority outside of the city of Portland has given rise to the rumor that the republican leaders have conceded the election of Bryan. Sol Hirsch, ex-minister to Turkey and chairman of the republican state central committee, said today, when this rumor was repeated to

"I consider Oregon won for McKinley It is entirely out of the doubtful list of states and placed in the McKinley column.

My advices from all parts of the state make it certain that the electoral vote of Oregon will be given to the republican presidential candidate, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding

contrary notwithstanding.

"The reports in circulation that we have given up Oregon are absurd. The Bryan people started the same rumor on Mr. Hanna, chairman of the national committee, some time ago. It is a concerted plan on their part, gräsping at the last straw. I never felt so tenfident of carrying the state as I do now. The work of our committee extends aff over the state.

"There need be no fear as to the results

"There need be no fear as to the result in Oregon, and absurd rumors started by the Bryan people will have no effect upon the great mass of people."

The Star's Ejection News.

The Evening Star's election news will completely cover every point of interest in the country. In addition to the facilities afforded by the wife-reaching arrange-ments of the Associated Press, The Star considerable feeling among middle of the road populists, which promises to help the republicans to some extent, while the sound money democrats are quite active, and will in a measure offset the republican loss on the silver question, which overshadowed al lothers in the perinning of the campaign is not never the has posted staff and special correspondents at all the important news centers, and the readers of The Star will enjoy the benefit of a service unrivaled for accuracy, fullness and completeness. Those who want to get the quickest and best news should

IN THE COLUMN OF DOUBT. North Carolina Confidently Claimed by Both Sides

nce of The Brening Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 29. It remained for the last week in the campaign in North Carolina to develop its greatest sensation—one which is of an unparalleled character. Tuesday night William A. Guthrie, who had all during his campaign defied the populist committee as the "machine" of the party, issued an address. In this he said: "Will you now, on the eve of the election,

desert your party flag and the principles you profess to love? Will you be allured into the camp of Mark Hanna and politically slaughtered? I refuse to believe it. and will not be convinced to the contrary until your vote shall be counted and returned. Will you take the earnest advice and listen to this last appeal of him whom you honored with your confidence at our last state convention by nominating me as your choice for the office of governor? Will you fail to vote for each and every elector on the Bryan presidential ticket? Will you vote for a goldbug to represent you in the next Congress of the United States? Will you throw away your votes for a Congressman upon populist 'decoys' in the fifth and ninth congressional districts and thereby help to elect goldbugs instead of free silver Congressmen in those districts? Will you vote for members for the general assembly pledged to support SenatorPritchard or any other goldbug republican for a ard or any other goldbug republican for seat in the Senate of the United States' Have you forgotten so soon the principle laid down at your state convention only two years ago relating to a non-partisan judiciary? Are you mindful of the fact that if you vote for Col. Douglas for supreme court judge you will do so in direct violation of that principle and give to the republican party three members out of five

of the supreme court justices?"

This aroused the wrath of the populist committee, and the chairman of the latter, against whom Guthrie's attack was plainly directed, sat up all night to answer the ad-dress with a counter blast. This was issued last night. It is long and exceedingly bitter. Here are some extracts:
"The first three lines of the address con

all the authority and enthusiasm of the silver republicans who have bolted the St. Louis platform. To Mr. Bourne Mayor Pennoyer has given carte blanche for the appointment of policemen and firemen, and has placed at his disposal the course it has pursued. It would be superfluous here to recite the co-operative ronage of the city government. He has likewise empowered him to enter into such negotiations as he may see fit with any one tion, has entered into with other political parties. One of them is a co-operation with the republican party on state and con-gressional tickets. This is referred to by Major Guthrie in these words: 'Allured into the camp of Mark Hanna and politically slaughtered.' And after this outrage-ous insult, which every true populist in the state will avenge in some way, the address turns into a disgraceful and disgusting plea for the people's party to walk into the

democratic party and be swallowed.
"Much more might be said concerning
this astonishing address, but its full purpose and meaning can safely be left to the insight and comprehension of the members of the party. They will easily understand that it comes with bad grace and gratuitous impertinence for their gubernatorial nominee to advise the 'scratching' of the party ticket on which his own name appears, and waich name can be as easily 'scratched' as any other.

'scratched' as any other.

"To briefly summarize the unauthorized surrender by Major Guthrie to the democratic party, there is this to say:

"First. He vilely insults his party and the members of the state committee.

"Second. He bolts the action of his state accounted in certain cases, he holts the convention in certain cases; he bolts the action of his own congressional district convention, and also the action of his judicial district convention.
"Third. He pleads that populists will vote

for democrats, but nowhere pleads that a populist shall vote for a populist.
"Fourth. He declares he cares nothing about the results of the greatest compliment and honor that the people's party state convention could bestow on any man, and this gives the members of the party a full right to care nothing about what be-

omes of him.
"For these and other reasons which there is now neither time nor inclination to men-tion, it is the calm and candid opinion of the state chairman that Major Guthrie has

the state chairman that Major Guthrie has forfeited all right to the confidence of the members of the people's party. He is, however, still the party nominee, and his name will appear on all the tickets issued from people's party state headquarters.

"A firm conviction of the state chairman is that the course of Major Guthrie has been such as will make it impossible for him to receive the suffrage of the full membership of the people's party, and here in advance of election day it is declared that the number of votes cast for Maj. Guthrie, as the people's party nominee for governor. as the people's party nominee for governor must not and cannot be accepted as an indication of people's party strength."

The democratic state committee is cir culating an enormous number of the Guthrie address, while the republican committee

is sending out the populist state chairman's The democratic papers today were full of attacks on the populist state chairman, signed by populists. Some of these charge him with selling out the party for the office of auditor, to which republicans and populists have nominated him. The chairman sald today: "The people who are represented as populists, and who attack me, are either men who are paid to do so with mean whisky, or else were tempted by the democrats with offices."

The three parties are keeping their election tickets in secret. The populists are The democratic papers today were full of

tion tickets in secret. The populists are making great delay in sending them out.

The republican state chairman says:
"You can state that I think Russell, our nominee for governor, will get a majority. Of McKinley's carrying the state, I have now no doubt. now no doubt.

now no doubt.

The democratic and populist state chairmen stated to Chairman Campau that Bryan would carry the state by 30,000. The populist state chairman doesn't believe it, however. He declines to give any figures. Populist committeemen say that Gutbrie will get a very light populist vote. All he loses Russell will gain, they add.

Republicans offer large odds that Bryan can't possibly get all the electors in this

can't possibly get all the electors in this state.

HARRISBURG, October 29, 1896.

A PECULIAR PENNSYLVANIA TRADE Iwo Republican Congressmen to B Slaughtered for Candidate Crow.

Advices from the nineteenth congressional district are to the effect that Hollar, the republican candidate from Cumberland county, will be defeated by Benner of York, a democrat, who has a large personal following. Hollar defeated Col. Stahle, the present Congressman, and the only republican who ever carried the district, and Stahle has sworn vengeance. Efforts have been made to placate him and his friends, but they will not have it, and Benner, the democrat, will certainly be elected unless there is a very radical change in the next

couple of days.

News also comes that "Farmer" Kulp, in the Columbia district, the first republican from that district, is also marked for the knife, the democratic candidate having made large inroads on his independent following. State Chairman Garman, who is the democratic number for Congress in lowing. State Chairman Garman, who is the democratic nominee for Congress in the Luzerne district, says he is going to win, and is very hopeful. It is said here that the democratic state chairman has recently received a large sum of money to put into the close congressional districts, and it must be said that there is an air of cheerfulness about the democratic state headquarters here that was lacking previous to the making public of the story. to get the quickest and best news should arrange to get Tuesday's editions of The Star.

The Star will display the news Tuesday night on two mammoth screens, so that every one who desires can get the news as quickly as the telegraph brings it to the city. The Star will receive and display the bulletins of the Associated Press, the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies, besides the special bulletins of its own corps of correspondents and the election news to be gathered and distributed over the country by long distance telephone.

USELESS HARMONY

Louisiana Republicans Come Together Eight Days Behind Time.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES

Outlook Better for Them Than for Presidential Candidates.

OUND MONEY DEMOCRATS

ace of The Evening Star.

NEW ORLEANS, La., October 26, 1896. To all intents and purposes, the warring republican factions of this state have embraced, but harmony came too late to enable them to have the combine tickets or the official ballot. Therefore, as the ballots will be presented to the voters, they will be the same as if no harmony had been effected. Peremptory orders were received by the leaders of both factions to come together. They wrangled over the terms, and finally, after a good deal of tickering, agreed to this: The new republicans, through Capt. Donnally, the chairman of the executive committee, were to pull down their electoral ticket and support the regular electoral ticket, composed of seven white men and one negro, and th regulars were to pull down all their can-didates for Congress, Livaudals in the first Wicker in the second and Maher in the third, and support the new republicar nominees, Romain, Legendre and Beattie.

When the compact was signed and scaled they hired a special train to go to Baton Rouge, ninety miles away, to pull down the names agreed on. They understood that they had until 5 o'clock on that day to withdraw any names desired, and that was the reason they hired a special train. They left at half-past 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and made the run in eighty minutes, only to find out that the time had expired about eight days before, according to the new law. The secretary of state would make no allowances, and they returned to the city disconsolate.

Fighting for Congressmen.

Then Romain and Legendre filed suits for mandamus against the board of supervis ors in this city to compel them to give the white republicans representation at the polls. This caused a hitch in the arrange ment of an address to be issued by the two executive committees jointly, urging the voters to vote for the tickets agreed on in the harmony plan.

The suits were put off from day to day

and finally yesterday, weary of waiting for the hearing of the cases in court, they issued their address. It is a matter of dcubt whether the new republicans gained anything by the sacrifice they made. They have recanted their boasted principle that it was a white man's movement, and there-by lost a good many white supporters, who, while they may not go over into the Bryan camp, will not fight for the success of the republican tickets. On the other hand, they have gained probably a few negroes, who could not be controlled by the democrats, and do not amount to anything as a factor in the result, for the already had a large following of the re

The excuse given for this is that the had no hope of carrying the state for Mc Kinley, knowing very well the election methods to be used in the country parishes, and, therefore, they thought it wise to strengthen their candidates for Congress as much as possible. It is an open secret that many of Mr. Howell's state committee are very much dissatisfied with Capt. Don-nally's compromise, but they cannot afford to repudiate it, thereby endangering the success of their congressional candidates, and possibly estranging a good many negroes who are friendly to them.

Expect to Win.

Beattie and Duson are making an aggressive campaign, and it might also be said an effective one. If there was show for a fair count there is no doubt that Louisiana would send four republicans to Congress. The best chance for a fair count is in the third district, where the re publicans are in control of several of the parish governments, and are also so strong that they can enforce a fair deal. That is the sugar district. Judge Beattie is an aggressive man, and will make a hard fight It seems to be generally conceded, except by the extreme silverites, that he will land. Duson has been making rapid strides in the Duson has been making rapid strides in the sixth district, where he was a power before he espoused republicanism. This district is largely populated with a class known here as "'Cadians," generally illiterate, ignorant people, who place great contidence in Duson, and they will stand by him. He is also making an effective use of his record in the state convention last December, when he made a fight for silver, and was downed by Sam Robertson, his present opponent, who has been on the fence on the silver, question. Now Robertson is trying to make them believe that he is a silver man, but Duson is really a bimetallist, and stands on the republican platform of bimetallism by international agreement. There is little or no hope for the two populist pominees in the northern part of the list nominees in the northern part of the

Sound Money Democrats. The sound money democrats are making

an effective campaign in south Louisiana thus indirectly aiding the republicans, They have put out no candidate except an electoral ticket, which will hardly poll more than five thousand votes in the whole state. Generals Palmer and Buckner spoke here recently, but there were many silverites in the audience, and they made themselves decidedly objectionable. They started off by shouting for Bryan, and endeavoring to interpret and break interrupt and break up the meeting. Interrupt and break up the meeting, but the local people in charge had foreseen this, and stationed fifty policemen in the crowd, and after half a dozen hoodlums had been jerked off their feet, the silver shouters subsided. Gen. Palmer made a very good impression on the crowd by his ready an-swers to questions. One man, who pro-claimed himself a silverite, asked him sev-eral questions, which he answered readily. eral questions, which he answered readily and then the questioner announced his cor version to the cause of sound money. The meeting, which was a pretty large one, had a very good effect here for sound money, but it also showed that there would not be many votes east for the both. many votes cast for the Indianapolis nomi

Silver Victory Claimed. The silverites are making a pretty hot

campaign in the city, and in the third district, while Sam Robertson, the congress-lonal nominee in the sixth district, has his hands full chasing Duson around. Chairhands full chasing Duson around. Chairman Cunningham of the state democratic campaign committee, claims that the state will give Bryan 50,000 majority, while they will also elect six free silver Congressmen. If they have discovered the secret of manipulating the new ballots, which they no dcubt have, there is no doubt his claim is right.

right.

Chairman Howell of the republican state central committee claims that they will elect at least three Congressmen, and if they get a square deal, four. If they do this, it will mark a new era in politics in Louisiana, and may result in the establishment on a permanent basis of a white republican party, which can certainly carry the state any time if they once get a chance. Maj. McKinley, if elected, will have it in his power to accomplish this result. As long as the negro has anything to do with the republican organization in this state it will not succeed, but let it be fight of white man vs. white man, and the best man will win.

The Gloomy Outlook in India.

The famine outlook in India is increas ing in gloominess. It is not probable now that rain will fall, and the prospects are serious in the northwest and central provinces and in the Punjaub. The scarcity is extending to Behar. At Bombay prices have risen. Large imports of foreign grain are expected. About 30 lakhs of rupees have already been given from the imperial revenues for advances of seeds, &c., and relief works in the northwest, central provinces, the Punjaub, central India and Rajputana are being started, in addition to the irrigation works which are projected in Punjaub. The government will issue a detailed and final forecast of the distress in December.

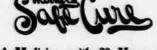


of deaths from Heart Failure

the heart fails to act

when a man dies. but "Heart Failure," so called, nine times out of ten is caused by Uric Acid in the blood which the Kidneys fail to remove, and which corrodes the heart until it becomes unable to perform its functions.

Health Officers in many cities very properly refuse to accept "Heart Failure," as a cause of death. It is frequently a sign of ignorance in the physician, or may be given to cover up the real cause.



vill remove the poisonous Uric Acid by putting the Kidneys in a healthy condition so that they will naturally eliminate it.

TILLMAN'S HOT TALK.

Despite the Opposition of Committees He Spoke at Chicago.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina will not be side-tracked. The national, state and city committees declined his services at Chicago, fearing his incendiary speeches, but he invaded the stockyards district and spoke to a frantic crowd at 42d and Union streets Thursday night. He said:

"The goldbug newspapers report that the men who are supporting Bryan-they charge, I would prefer to say-that the men who are supporting Bryan are opposed to law and order, and desire to overturn the government, array the poor against the rich, and take from them what they have honestly earned. (Applause.) That is not true, and you know it is not true; you have no such desire or aspiration. None of us have, and I come to you from South Caro-lina to let you see and know and under-stand that we reach our hands out and say to you; 'We are all Americans. (Applause.) We are all equal, and, so help us God, we

irtend to assert our manhood and our rights.' (Applause.) rights.' (Applause.)
"They call me an anarchist. I am proud of the name. (A voice: "You're all right.")
They call any man an anarchist who does not crawl on his knees to lick the crumbs that fall from their tables. (Applause.)
They call any man an anarchist who stands up and declares that all men are born free and equal and entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of hampiness. They called Jef. the pursuit of happiness. They called Jef-ferson an anarchist in his day; they called Jackson an anarchist in his day; they called Lincoln an anarchist in 1860—I mean the southern slaveholders did.

"I have seen the time when I was such a partisan, so blinded to the right and wrong as far as party was concerned, that it did ot matter who was nominated on the democratic ticket, I would vote for him. I have seen the time when I would have voted for a yellow dog if they put him on the ticket. (Laughter.) But the dose of dog I got in 1892 was enough for me. "I served notice on the democratic party in 1894 that if Mr. Cleveland was a democrat I was not. I served notice last January that if the democratic party did not de-clare for the free coinage of silver (16 to 1) then I would quit." (Applause.) A voice:

"You did not have to quit it." "No, I didn't have to quit it. Mr. Cleveland and In the meantime, Romain, Legendre, his crowd had to quit it. (Applause.) "I have no personal antagonism against Mr. Cleveland individually. I act from a ise of duty to the people of the south and the west, and in Chicago,

south and the west, and in Chicago, in New York who work and who are today out of work on account of this system.

"I will tell you the kind of overproduction that is grown in America. It is the overproduction of fools who vote to put thieves in office. (Applause.) Fools who by their own votes put themselves in the poor house

in office. (Applause.) Fools who by their own votes put themselves in the poor house and keep themselves there and impoverish their children. (Applause.)

"Now, they say we appeal to class prejudice; that we are endeavoring to array the poor against the rich. What are they trying to do? If their appeal to the wage earners to stand by the gold standard isn't an appeal to you to array yourself against the farmers of the country, what is it? This doilar, which buys this cheap product, from whom does it buy it? Who raises it? The farmers raise it, and, therefore, they suffer and we suffer, and these fellows ride in their carriages and go on their steam yachts and live in their palazes and call us yachts and live in their palaces and call us

anarchists. (Applause.)
"What more do they do? They have got so purse-proud, they have got so insolent in their wealth that they cannot afford to marry their daughters to an honest American, even though he may be rich. They have got to take some of their stolen means and go over to Europe and buy bobtailed counts or lords to marry their daughters

to. (Applause.)
"My friends, the cry that the republican party should be put in power today because the democrats have been in power the last four years is false. Cleveland has been a better republican than Harrison ever dared to be. Cleveland followed the policy dictated by Harrison and John Foster, McKinley stands pledged to continue that

REAR PLATFORM SPEECHES. Candidate Bryan Spent Yesterday in Wisconsin.

Democratic Candidate Wm. J. Bryan resterday made speeches at Green Bay, Depere, Kaukauna, Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Chester, Juneau, Watertown, Jefferson, Fort Atkinson, Janesville, Evansville and Madison, Wis. None of the speeches was of more than thirty minutes' duration, except those which were made at night at Madison.

All except the Madison speech were delivered from the rear platform of the silver nominee's special car. This arrangemen proved of benefit to Mr. Bryan physically, saving him the wear and tear of making his way back and forth through immense crowds of people. From almost the beginning of the day's tour the train ran ahead

of time, bringing Mr. Bryan into Madison so that he began his speech in advance of the hour scheduled for his appearance.
Mr. Bryan left last night for Iowa. Beginning at Mount Pleasant at 7 o'clock this morning, he will speak in that state throughout the day. In the evening he will address an audience at Council Bluffs and

probably two or three more at Omaha.

ONE VOTE SAVED FROM BRYAN The Old Man Would Have Voted for

Anything Free. Miss Boswell said that she was sorry for the silverites and had no harsh words to say about them-"it's hard enough to just be a popocrat at this time!" Miss Boswell has a faculty rare among women-she can tell an anecdote cleverly, and she brought down the house by telling how one vote was saved from Bryan. One of the repub-lican women who visit the tenements, distributing literature, was greeted one morn

ing by a pleasant-faced Irish woman who seemed to understand the money question pretty well. She said she worked out by the day and wanted the money paid for her labor to be good the world over. The visiting woman told her that as she knew what an honest dollar meant she should tell others, and asked:

others, and asked:
"Can't you control a vote?"
"Well, now," the Irish woman replied, "I wouldn't like to go so fur as fur to promise, no vote, but I'll tell ye how 'tis—my old man's on the island." Then she edged up to the visitor a little more confidentially and continued: "But he wouldn't be no good if he wux out, for he'd vote for anythin' wux free—but, t'ank God, his time ain't up till Febriwirry, and so that's wan vote saved from Bryan."